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(3) respiration and its products; (4) coloring matters other than chlorophyll and its associates; (5) mineral constituents; and (6) substances produced by stimulation. At the close is an appendix of 21 pages with many supplementary notes and corrections, bringing the data down to June 1905. A complete index renders available the rich store of information summarized in the text, and gives thus a clue to the literature of any substance or the chemistry of any group of plants.

The work is rather more than its title indicates, since it is pervaded by a strong physiological flavor. The chapter on respiration, indeed, is almost as much physiological as chemical, though it deals chiefly with the quantitative relations of the oxygen fixed and the various end-products of "oxidation."

With this work as a convenient register of the work heretofore done in plant chemistry, the progress of knowledge in this field ought to be much accelerated. Even though no such chemical work is in progress, every botanical laboratory, whether in experiment station or college, and every chemical laboratory, in connection with its courses or work in organic chemistry, needs this book for reference; while for public libraries it is as indispensable as an encyclopedia.—C. R. B.

MINOR NOTICES.

Mosses.—The third part of GROUT'S *Mosses with hand-lens and microscope* contains the families Encalyptaceae, Orthotrichaceae, Funariaceae, Bryaceae, Leskeaceae, and some of their smaller allies.[3] The Orthotrichaceae and Bryaceae are particularly difficult groups, and the admirably reproduced illustrations from the *Bryologia Europaea* and SULLIVANT'S *Icones* (with an occasional original figure) will be most helpful to amateurs who cannot own these costly works. The keys are clear and concise. The text might easily be improved by being made more formal, with the chatty matters reduced to notes in smaller type under the appropriate headings. But the clientèle to whom the work is addressed will not quarrel with this—until they become increasingly expert and seek data for which the space might have been used but is not. Then it will be time for them to lay aside these useful crutches and take up the technical works. It is a marvel that the author can furnish such numerous and good illustrations and well-printed letter-press at the price.—C. R. B.

Sylloge Fungorum.—Volume XVIII, Part VII of the Supplement of that monumental work of taxonomic mycology, Saccardo's *Sylloge Fungorum*, has recently been issued (January 30, 1906). This volume contains additions bringing as nearly up to date as possible the compilation of descriptions of the Discomycetae, Myxomycetae, Myxobacteriaceae, and Deuteromycetae. The last group, which constitutes the *Fungi Imperfecti* of the older volumes, occupies fully

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[3] GROUT, A. J., Mosses with hand-lens and microscope, a non-technical handbook of the more common mosses of the northeastern United States. Part III. Imp. 8vo. pp. 167–246. *pls. 36–55. figs. 79–133.* Brooklyn, N. Y. The Author, 360 Lenox Road. 1906. $1.25.